

Accessing State Legislation Online

Part 1- Introduction

This educational document was created by the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) for the purpose of assisting users of building codes that may also need to access state legislation relating to the design, construction and use of buildings, and the mandates for state and local agencies involved in the development or enforcement of building standards in Title 24. This 16-page document will provide an introduction to the process of using the Internet to access California state legislation along with necessary background information.

We also have other educational materials at the CBSC website. They include:

- Guide to Title 24
- Guide to the Nonresidential CAL Green Code
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Glossary of Terms
- Accessing State Laws Online
- Accessing State Regulations Online

Please visit our website for matters relating to the activities of the California Building Standards Commission including:

- Proposed building standards
- Online access to Title 24
- Meeting and hearing schedules
- Informational bulletins and announcements
- Newsletter, called the CAL Code Quarterly, and more.

Part 2- Background

If you are new to the use of state laws and legislation we recommend that you first read our "Accessing State Laws Online" available at this CBSC website. It is helpful to understand how California state laws are organized and accessed.

California state laws are enacted by the legislative process involving the Legislative and Executive Branches of State Government. The Legislative Branch consists of two houses of the state legislature; the State Senate and State Assembly. The Executive Branch consists of the Governor who may sign or veto legislative bills presented by the Legislature, or allow the legislation to become law without action. For a bill to become law, it must pass both the Assembly and Senate, and be signed by the Governor, or have the Governor not act on the bill (a rare event). Many times the news media will report that a bill has "passed the Senate", or "the Assembly has passed a bill". Such reports are misleading if you don't understand the process that requires a bill to pass both the Assembly and Senate and be acted on by the Governor, before it becomes law. A bill that merely passes one of the legislative houses is still not law.

There are 29 separately named codes of California state law as explained in our "Accessing State Laws Online". The Government Code, Health and Safety Code, Business and Professions Code, Education Code, Public Resources Code, Water Code, Penal Code and the Food and Agricultural Code, are among the 29 codes of state laws that contain provisions relating to buildings, or specific areas or feature of buildings depending on the use of the building. These state laws provide the authority for various state agencies to adopt or develop building standards (a type of state regulation) that are found in the California Building Standards Code, in Title 24, California Code of Regulations. These state laws also specify how the laws and implementing building standards are to be enforced. All the state laws that authorize or require the development or enforcement of building standards are listed in Authority and Reference citations of Sections 102 through 114 of the California Building Code, which is Part 2 of Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

Abbreviations and Common Terms relating to Legislation:

AB. Abbreviation for Assembly Bill. See Bill Identification Numbers.

Bill, or Legislative Bill. Common name for a written legislative proposal introduced in either the California Assembly or Senate. A bill is a proposal to amend or repeal state laws or to enact new state laws. The bill's contents are not law until the bill is passed by both the Assembly and Senate, and then acted on by the Governor, and finally, Chaptered by the Secretary of State.

Bill Identification Numbers. Identification numbers are assigned to bills in the order of their introduction. If introduced in the California Assembly, the bill will be given an Assembly Bill number. The abbreviation "AB" is commonly used for Assembly Bills. A bill introduced in the California Senate will be assigned a Senate Bill number. The abbreviation "SB" is commonly used when referring to a Senate Bill. Both AB and SB bills must be passed by both the Assembly and Senate and acted upon by the Governor to become state law. The Assembly and Senate assign sequential bill numbers in the order of the bill's introduction. There is no effort to separate bill numbers used by the Senator or by the Assembly. For example, there can be an AB 100 and an SB 100 in the same legislative session, proposing very different legislation. Bill numbers are reused. Thus there may be an AB 100 in each legislative session. The state laws enacted by AB or SB bills have equal importance.

Chaptered. Each bill that is passed by the two houses of the legislature and signed by the Governor is sent to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State assigns a permanent identification chapter number to the bill. For example, if a bill identified as AB 100 passes, it will be given a chapter number by the Secretary of State. Let's say that AB 100 passed and was assigned chapter number 551. That would be the five-hundred and fifty first bill to pass the current legislative session and all future printings of the bill will include both the bill identification number and the chapter number. If the passage of AB 100 was in the 2011 legislative session, this example will be referred to as Chapter 551 of the 2011 Statutes. From this point on, it is technically incorrect to refer to the bill by only its original bill number (AB100) because bill numbers are reused.

Enrolled. A bill that is marked or said to be enrolled, is a bill that has passed the two houses of the legislature and was sent to the Governor for approval or veto. The bill will become law if signed by the Governor.

Legislative Session. The California Legislative Session is two-years in length. New bills may be introduced in the first and second year of the session. A bill that does not pass in the first year, but remains active, may be passed in the second year.

SB. Abbreviation for a Senate Bill. See Bill Identification Numbers.

Go to the "Glossary" available on the front page of the Legislature's website (shown on page 9 below) for more information about key words and terms relating to legislation.

Let's take a look at the format of a legislative bill. There are several things you must understand before we begin searching for bills. We will use AB19 of the 2011-2012 Legislative Session as our example.

Note: Many of the images used herein have been cropped in order to fit our pages and allow for our yellow information boxes.

1. This is the cover page of AB 19. It tells us the bill was introduced on December 6, 2010, by Assembly Member Fong.

3. Following the introduction

provides the identification of

enacted by this bill. This bill

provisions to the California

Civil Code and California

date, the cover page

the state laws to be

amended, repealed or

proposes to add new

Water Code.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2011-12 REGULAR SESSION

No. 19

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

ASSEMBLY BILL

December 6, 2010

An act to add Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 1963.010) to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, and to add Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 537) to Division 1 of the Water Code,

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 19, as amended, Fong. Building standards: water meters: multiunit

The Water Measurement Law requires every water purveyor to require, as a condition of new water service on and after January 1, 1992, the installation of a water meter to measure water service. That law also requires urban water suppliers to install water meters on specified service connections, and to charge water users based on the actual volume of deliveries as measured by those water meters in accordance with a certain timetable.

This bill would require a water purveyor that provides water service to a newly constructed multiunit residential structure or newly constructed mixed-use residential and commercial structure, including a structure that is part of a common interest development, that submits an application for a water connection after January 1, 2014, to either adopt a general policy to require the installation of either a water meter,

2. On the date this image was taken, the bill had been amended three times, most recently being April 15, 2011. Each time a bill is amended it is reprinted and updated for access on the legislature's website.

4. The Legislative Counsel's Digest is written by the nonpartisan Office of the Legislative Counsel. It tells what the current state law relating to the proposal requires, and what the bill proposes to change or add.

5. Each time a bill is amended, the resulting bill printing will illustrate the amendments with strike-out and italic font print. If the bill is amended again, the illustrations of the previous amendments are removed and only the new amendments are illustrated. The same is done in the text of the law as shown on the following page. This practice is explained in more detail later.

1. Page 2 of AB 19.

2. More of the Legislative Counsel's Digest continued from page 1.

AB 19 _ 2_

as defined or a submeter as defined to measure water individual dwelling unit, or to inform, on an individ applicant for new water service as to whether a water meter or sub is required to be installed for each individual dwelling unit require the installation of a water meter or submeter to measure the water supplied to each individual dwelling unit as a condition of new water service. The bill would require the owner of the structure to ensure that a water submeter installed for these purposes complies with laws and regulations governing installation, approval of meter type, maintenance, reading, billing, and testing of water submeters. The bill would-except exempt certain buildings from these requirements.

Existing law governs the hiring of dwelling units.

The bill would impose prescribed requirements, including requirements for billing and disclosure, on landlords for submetered water service to individual dwelling units.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 1963.010) is added to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, to

CHAPTER 4.2. WATER SERVICE

1963.010. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this 8 chapter to do both of the following: 9 (a) To encourage the conservation of water in multifamily

residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control.

(b) To ensure that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords.

1963.020. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Billing grant" ways a present or cuttin who contracts to

(a) "Billing agent" means a person or entity who contracts to

provide submetering services to a landlord, including billing.

(b) "Landlord" includes all agents of the landlord, billing agents, successors in interest to the real property interests of the

landlord, and persons and entities with which the landlord

3. Each major segment of a bill is identified by a section number beginning with number 1. Here, Section 1 tells us the proposal is to add new Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code. Don't confuse these section numbers with the section numbers used in the law text.

4. Each line of the law text is numbered. Line numbers are used during legislative hearings and during written communications to quickly identify a provision for discussion.

5. All the italic font print on this page illustrates new bill provisions added with the last amendments added on April 15, 2011.

Below is page 9 of AB 19 as amended on April 15, 2011. Here proposed law text is shown in three styles.

- The standard font print for proposed law text that was unchanged by the amendments of April 15, 2011.
- Strike-out text for previously proposed law text being removed by the amendments of April 15, 2011.
- Italic font print for new proposed law text added by the amendments of April 15, 2011.

1. This proposed law text shown by the standard font print is carried over from the previous version of the bill without change.

AB 19 Chapter 8.5. Multiunit Structures 537. (a) The following definitions govern the construction of this chapter: (1) "Master for an entire property or structure, which may include areas, and is read by the water purveyor. 9 (1) "Meter" has the same meaning as "water meter" 10 516 of the Water Code. (3)
(2) "Submeter" means a device that measures atter consumption of an individual unit within a master metered structure multimit residential structure or mixed-use residential and commercial structure, and is read by the owner of the structure or the owner's

(b) Structures in all of the following categories shall be exempt

from the provisions of this chapter:

(1) Low-income housing. For purposes of this paragraph, "low-income housing" means a residential building financed with low-income housing tax credits, tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or local, state, or federal loans or grants, for which the rents of the occupants in lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, do not exceed rents prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of the financing or financial assistance, and for which not less than 25 percent of the dwelling units within the building are designated for occupancy by lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) Student dormitories.(3) Long-term health care facilities, as defined in Section 1418 (3) Long-term health care fa
 of the Health and Safety Code.

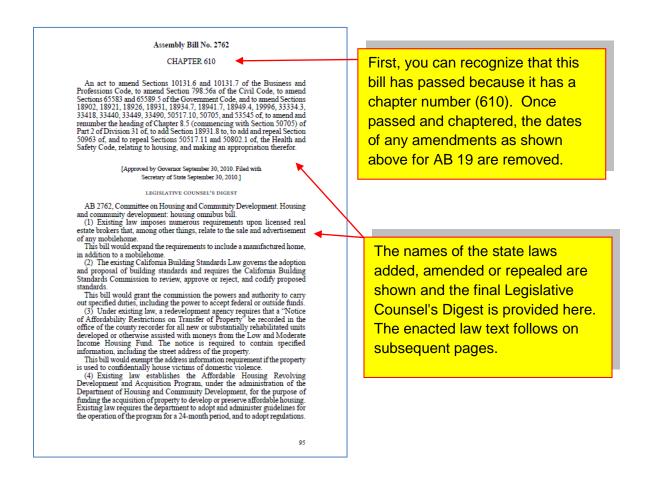
34 (4) Time-share property, as defined in subdivision (aa) of 35 Section 11212 of the Business and Professions Code.

(c) This chapter does not apply to a structure that is greater than four stories in height above grade if the owner, or his or her agent, demonstrates to the satisfaction of the water purveyor that the structure's plumbing configuration incorporates multiple points

2. Previous proposed law text being removed by the amendments of April 15, 2011is struck

3. New proposed law text added by the amendments on April 15, 2011 is shown in Italic font print.

Now let's look at a bill that passed and became law. Below is AB 2762 of the 2009-2010 legislative session.



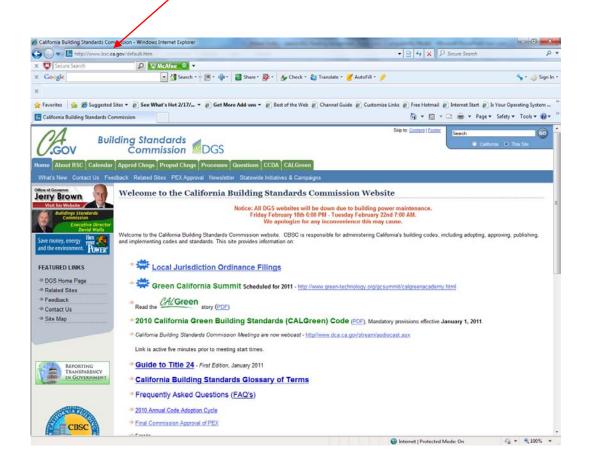
California legislative bills may be accessed at the State Capital, from legislative bill service companies, industry and trade organizations, and through the California Legislature's website. Let's learn how to access California legislation through the California Legislature's website. It is easier than you may think.

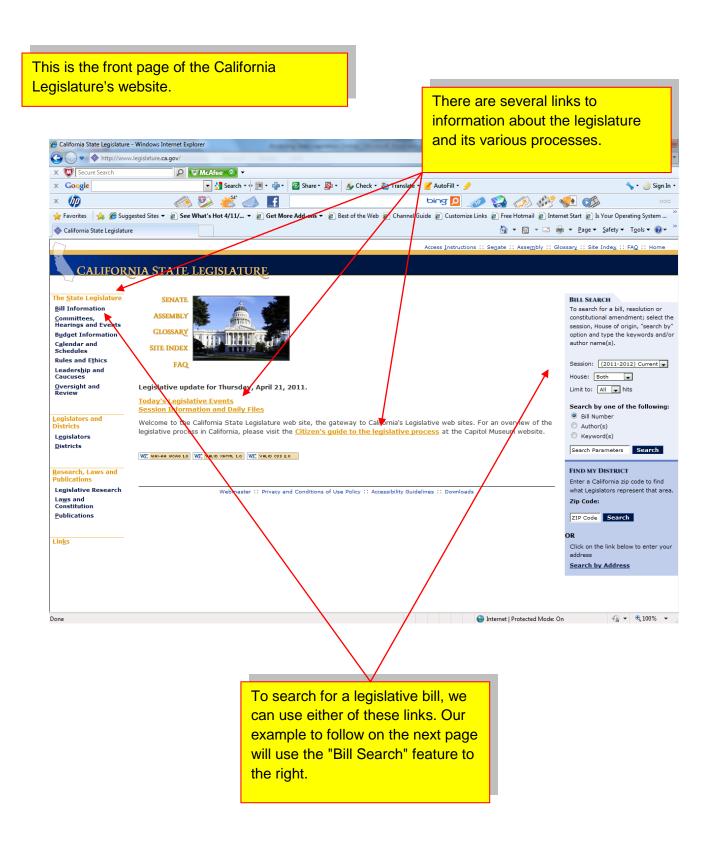
Part 3-Accessing California Legislation through the Internet

From any Internet webpage, enter (type in) the California Legislature's website address http://www.legislature.ca.gov/.

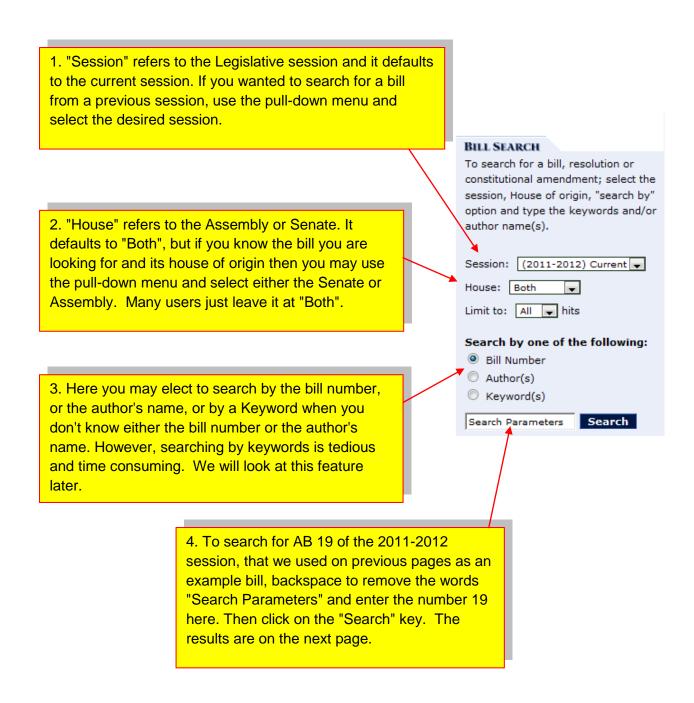
We have used the front page of the California Building
Standards Commission website as a starting point. You can
use any website you wish. Just enter the California
Legislature's website address http://www.legislature.ca.gov/.

The results will be shown on the next page.



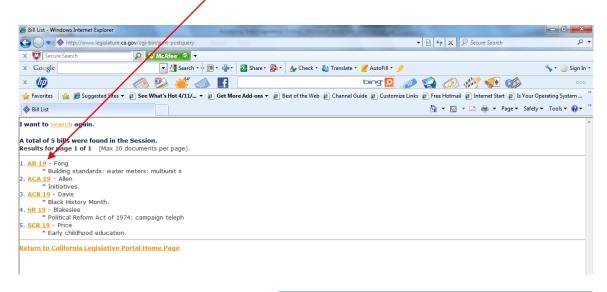


To the right is the "Bill Search" feature shown on the previous page.



The "Bill Information" link shown above on the left side of page 9, works in the same manner.

The search for a bill numbered "19" in the 2011-2012 session, in either the Senate or Assembly resulted in the page below. There are five bills or resolutions with the number 19. The brief description of the subject of each bill or resolution will help you find the bill you are searching for. AB 19 is said to relate to Building Standards and water meters. Next we will click on the link for AB 19.

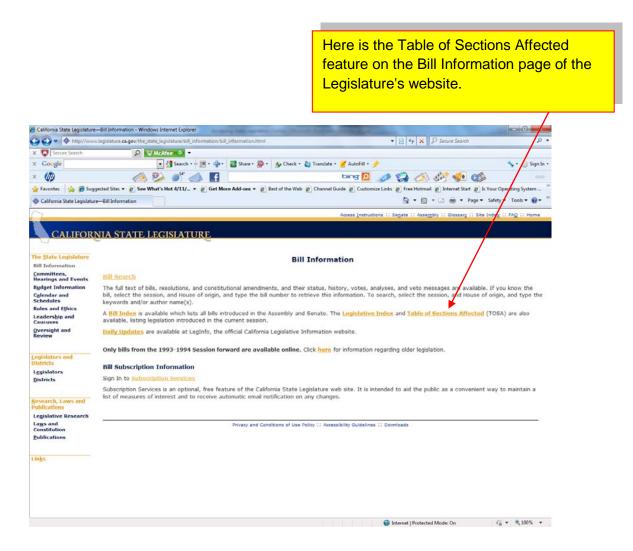


By clicking on the link to AB 19 above, the next screen provides the bill.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2011 CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2011-12 REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLY BILL No. 19 Introduced by Assembly Member Fong December 6, 2010 An act to add Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 1963.010) to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, and to add Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 537) to Division 1 of the Water Code, relating to water. LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST AB 19, as amended, Fong. Building standards: water meters: multiunit structures.

The Water Measurement Law requires every water purveyor to require, as a condition of new water service on and after January 1, 1992, the installation of a water meter to measure water service. That law also requires urban water suppliers to install water meters on specified service connections, and to charge water users based on the actual volume of deliveries as measured by those water meters in accordance with a certain timetable. This bill would require a water purveyor that provides water service to a newly constructed multiunit residential structure or newly constructed mixed-use residential and commercial structure, including a structure that is part of a common interest development, that submits an application for a water connection after January 1, 2014, to either That is all there is to it! A little practice and you can be cruising through California's Legislative website with ease.

Let's look at another way to find a bill. If you know the area of state law that you have a particular interest in and you want to find any legislation proposing changes to that portion of law, you can use the <u>Table of Sections Affected</u> feature. First, go back to the legislature's front page and click on the link for <u>Bill Information</u>.



Let's say that you are interested in any bill that would change the provisions of the California Building Standards Law, which is the name for Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.5, spanning from Section 18901 to Section 18949.31. You can click on the link to the <u>Table of Sections Affected</u> and search for bills proposing changes to the California

Building Standards Law (CBSL), or any other law you are interested in. Let's try it. The next image is the results of clicking on the Table of Sections Affected link.



After selecting the PDF format, you are shown a document listing the various state laws in alphabetical order. For our example, you must scroll down until you find the Health and Safety Code. Then look for a section number within the California Building Standards Law in Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.5, with Sections 18901 to Section 18949.31. Here, Section 18944.10 is shown affected by AB 370.

Hold your curser over the "370" and it becomes a link to the bill. Click on it to access the bill. AB 370 is shown on the next page.

9	ection	AB	SR	Chapter	Effort	Section	AB	SR	Chapter	Effort
Div.		7417	55	Chapter	Linect	19850	806		Спария	Am
Pt. 2						20070	911	_		Am
Ch.						20070.4	911	_		Ad
head						20070.5	911	-		Ad
	. 13200					20070.6	911	_		Ad#
et se		_	886 886		Ad	20071	911	-		Am#
	3200 3200.01	_	886 886		Ad Ad	20081 20082	911 911	-		Am Ad
	3200.01	_	886		Ad	22974.9	911	331		Ad
	3200.02	_	886		Ad	Div. 20.	_	331		Au
	3200.04		886		Ad	Ch. 3.5,				
	3200.05		886		Ad	heading				
1	3200.06		886		Ad	(Sec. 24300				
	3200.07		886		Ad	et seq.)	_	393		Ad
	3200.08		886		Ad	24300		393		Ad
	3200.09	_	886		Ad	24301	_	393		Ad
	3200.10	_	886		Ad	24302	_	393		Ad
	3200.11	_	886		Ad	24303		393		Ad
	3262 6500	1023	840		Am# Am	25101 25150.7	445	909		Am# Am
	7001	1144	_		Am	25160.2	408	909		Am
	7021.6	840			Am	23100.2	400	456		Am
	7061	109	_	11:15	Am	25163.3	868	430		Am
		100	85		Am	25180.7	109	-	11:15	Am
1	7922.14	19			Ad#			85		Am
	7929	296			Ad	25189.5	109	_	11:15	Am
1	8029.6		245		Am & R &		_	85		Am
					Ad	25189.6	109	_	11:15	Am
1	8070.2	547			Am#		.==	85		Am
		100	562		Am	25189.7	109	n.c	11:15	Am
- 1	8124.5	109	85	11:15	Am	25100	109	85	11.16	Am
	8218	_	562		Am Am	25190	109	85	11:15	Am Am
	8218.5	_	562		Am	25191	109	00	11:15	Am
	8250	928	202		Am	23131	.03	85		Am
	8551	-	562		Am	25210.7	327	-		Am
	8866.2		562		Am	25214.2	1023	_		Am
	8897	_	737		Am	25214.3	1023	-		Am
	8897.8		737		Ad			646		Am
	8897.9		737		Ad#	25214.9	583	-		Am
	8921	930	_		Am	25217.2	255	-		Am
	8941.7	849	_		R	25218.1	_	456		Am
Div.						25218.5 25218.8	_	456 589		Am
Pt. 3 Ch.						25218.8	913	289		Am Am
head						25250.50	1023	-		Am
(Sec						25250.54	1023	-		Am
	44.10					25250.56	1023	-		Am
et se		370			Ad	25255		178		Am
	8944.1	370			Ad	25296.25	358	-		Am
1	9839		730		Ad	25296.30	358			Am#

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2011-12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 370

Introduced by Assembly Member Smyth

February 14, 2011

An act to add Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 19878) to Part 3 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to building standards

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 370, as introduced, Smyth. Appliances: tankless water heater venting materials.

Existing law regulates the sale, purchase, or offer for sale of various appliances and devices, including heating appliances and automatic garage door openers.

This bill would require a plastic pipe or plastic pipe fitting to be used for venting hot gases from a tankless water heater only if that pipe or pipe fitting meets specified certification requirements.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 4.4 (commencing with Section 18944.10)
- 2 is added to Part 3 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, 3 to read:

99

Now you know how to find bills using the Table of Sections Affected available on the Bill Information page of the Legislature's website. If this bill is of particular interest and you wish to watch it through the legislative process, you may subscribe to receive email notices of activity with this bill. To do so, go to the Bill Information page (shown on page 12) and click on the "Subscription Services".

This is AB 370 that we

found by using the

Table of Sections

the Legislature's

website.

Affected available at

There are additional tools provided on the California Law website that can be helpful when you don't know the bill number or what code of state law it may be proposing for change. Go back to the screen shown on page 5 above and note the <u>keyword</u> search function. Instructions are provided, but simply select one code, then enter a word in the keyword search box and click on the Search key. The system will search for bills containing that word. This is a time consuming search, but when you don't know the bill number, it may be the only way to find what you need.

Part 4- Conclusion

Here are some good rules to remember when working with legislation.

- 1. A bill is only a proposal until it is passed. To pass, a bill must be voted on and approved by both the Senate and the Assembly. Then the bill must go to the Governor who has 30 days to approve and sign the bill, or to veto the bill. If the Governor does not act to approve or veto the bill within the 30 days period, the bill becomes law without the Governor's action.
- 2. A vetoed bill may be acted on by the legislature to override the Governor's veto. A vetoed bill requires a 2/3 vote for passage in both the Senate and Assembly in order to become law overriding the Governor's veto. Overrides do not occur often.
- 3. Remember that bill numbers are reused from session to session. The chapter number is the permanent identification of an enacted bill. Here are examples of the proper way to reference a bill that has become law.
 - AB 100 of the 2011 legislative session that became Chapter 551 of the 2011 Statutes.
 - AB 100 (Chapter 551 of the 2011 Statutes).

Without the chapter numbers, you will create confusion because most likely there will be an AB 100 in every legislative session.

Note: The numbers used in these examples are fictitious.

4. When two bills enact new or amendments to the same section of law, the bill chaptered last takes precedence. Many times when there are two bills on the same subject, there will be instructions in the bill language as to which bill will take precedence if both bills pass. When a chaptered bill is superseded by a later chaptered bill, it is said that the bill was "chaptered out".

Example: AB 100, Chapter 551 of the 2011 Statutes, and SB 200, Chapter 676 of the 2011 Statutes, both enacted new Section 12345 of the California Health and Safety Code. SB 200 was chaptered last, so it takes precedence and AB 100 was

chaptered out and has no effect. Note: The numbers used in this example are

fictitious.

We recommend practicing the steps provided in this document in order to become

completely familiar with the process. Explore all the links provided on the Legislature's

website. You may find information and services that are particularly helpful. Good luck.

Contact our office if additional clarification is needed.

Building Standards Commission 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130 Sacramento, CA 95833

Phone: (916) 263-0916

Fax: (916) 263-0959

Email: cbsc@dgs.ca.gov

We welcome your feedback. Use our feedback feature on our CBSC website.

End of Document

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